

MARBLE HILL PRESS.

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No. 13.

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the world. An EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach, and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent CHILLS and FEVER, MALARIA, COMPLAINTS, RHEUMATISM, JAUNDICE AND NAUSEA.



RAD BREATHER

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as bad breath, and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be easily corrected if you will take Simmons' Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

PILES!

How many suffer torture day after day, making life a burden and robbing existence of all pleasure, owing to the secret suffering from Piles. Yet relief is ready to the hand of almost any one who will use systematically the remedy that has permanently cured thousands. Simmons' Liver Regulator is no drastic, violent purge, but a gentle assistant to nature.

CONSTIPATION

SHOULD not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a constipated body prevails.

SICK HEADACHES!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons' Liver Regulator or Medicine.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. H. ZEHLIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS

SCOTUS.

Warm weather.
There are some new cases of ague and fever.
Wheat threshing is the order of the day.
Dolph Cole returned from Zalma last week, where he has been working in a blacksmith shop for some time.
Eli James went to Cape Girardeau last week.
Rev. John Stone is holding a big meeting at Hurricane Fork this week. A good time is reported.
Adam Welker cut his hand very badly one day last week while he was cutting wheat binds.
Jack Parton, our road boss, is working the roads this week.
If free silver keeps gaining ground the gold standard will not be in it a little bit. Free silver is what we want, and that is what we are going to have.
B. B. Long returned from Scott county Friday with a load of melons.
Hurrah for Vandiver.

ONE OF THE BOYS.

LAFLIN

As I was looking over that sheet (the Banner) from Lutesville, I saw an item headed Lafflin. Now before I go further let me say that I don't think the people in this vicinity are that far gone. He spoke something about the public debt. Let me kindly ask him to look at the statistics, and see the amount of surplus in the treasury at the expiration of Grover Cleveland's first term, then compare with Ben. Harrison's administration. What did he do with all that money that the working men of these United States had accumulated? He spoke something about workmen being thrown out of employment. Now, my republican friend, let me tell you it is simply because the manufacturers and bankers shut down business, to make it appear that the democratic party had caused it, which is not true. We propose to show you in the next four years what prosperity is. We will show you that we have a man at the head of the ticket that will coincide with his party. Now if you have anything more to say, let it come. I think myself capable to answer you in every respect.

With a wish for success of democracy, I remain

A CITIZEN.

DESOTO.

Thinking that a few lines from here might interest some of your readers, a good many of whom I am acquainted with and know to be staunch democrats, and will do all in their power to advance the cause of good democracy, free silver and

equal rights to all.

Now is the time to down trusts and monopolies, and give the working man a chance to earn his bread without having to eringe to the bosses. I have been a close observer of both political parties for the last thirty years and I never heard of such a stampede as that which is flocking to the banner of Bryan and Sewall and free silver. I say hurrah for the boy orator of the Platte. With him we can and will win; there are very few goldbugs here. Nearly every man I have talked with here is for free silver, and if the peoples' party and the silver party endorse Bryan and the platform tomorrow in St. Louis McKinley's bug is cooked too dead to skin; amen!

Well, we have had fine rains in the last few days and the farmers have a glad smile on their faces. We have a good market here for all farm produce. Our city is growing fast; the railroad is doing an immense business just now; keeps all hands busy. They are at work on the college. Crops are good around here.

I want every man in Bollinger county to read Senator Daniel's speech at Chicago. Every word is true. Get up clubs; put your shoulders to the wheel of free silver and help to roll up the largest majority ever given to a presidential candidate. Hurrah for Bryan and Sewall! Yours truly,

J. P. BLACK.

TRACE CREEK.

After a long silence I will attempt to give you a few items from this part of the county.

Plenty of rain and hot weather. Misses Dora Rickman, Ollie Rickman and May Harris of Shetley's creek visited relatives at this place Sunday.

Rev. M. Davis preached a very interesting sermon at the Trace Creek church Sunday.

There was a debate at Trace Creek schoolhouse Saturday night. The subject was the financial question. The gold standard side was presented by Prof. J. M. Rhodes, and the free silver side was defended by J. M. Welker.

Enroe Underwood of Shetley's creek paid his parents a visit at this place Saturday and Sunday.

Prof. W. A. Kinder of Castor was on our creek a few days last week.

Died.—At his home on Castor, July 25, Wash Sitzes.

There is a good deal of sickness in our neighborhood at present, but no serious cases.

With best wishes to THE PRESS and its many readers. ZIP.

EDITOR PRESS.—On the 15th of this month a big camp meeting, under the control of the Holiness Camp Meeting association of southeast Missouri, commenced at Lutesville and was held until July 28. The meeting was a great success, both financially and religiously, part of the fruits of it being twenty-one conversions and about fifty sanctifications. It was held midway between Lutesville and Marble Hill, and, notwithstanding the attendance was unusually large and no officer present nor rules read for the maintenance of order, it was publicly announced by the officers of the association and preachers from a distance that they never new such good order at a camp meeting before. It was publicly said that the people knew how to behave, and did it without telling, or request. I feel proud of such a community. Notwithstanding rains the meeting was a greater success than any we have had for years. Many persons were in attendance from a distance.

A FRIEND.

Buffalo, N. Y., Evening Times: The cry of national distress if the democratic ticket is elected is a harmless bugaboo. But the laborer, the mechanic, the artisan, the professional man they have not plenty of money. They have difficulty in securing money. They are the ones who are dissatisfied with existing conditions. And are they not the ones who make up the great majority of the American people?

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The following is the program for the next meeting of the Bollinger County Teachers' Association, to be held at the M. S. Academy; beginning at 8:15 a. m., Saturday Aug. 8.

Song..... Association Prayer..... Prof. Davault U. S. History, rev. war..... S. M. Dalaney Physiology, circulation..... R. J. Hubbard Oration..... W. A. Leofler "Query Box"..... Association Recess—10:30 to 10:45 Arithmetic, percentage..... M. S. Gladdish Recitation..... Miss Lillie Jamison Essay..... Miss Mabel McCans Pedagogy, moral education..... Prof. Rhodes 12 m—noon.

Song..... Choir Language, punctuation..... W. L. Dellinger Recitation..... Miss Cordelia Murry Declaration..... Hayse Nail Oral Spelling..... James R. Richards Recess—2:30 to 2:45

Recitation..... Miss Maud Conrad "..... Miss Pearl Zimmerman "..... Miss Gracie McCans Closing song..... Association Prayer..... Prof. Davault Lecture at 8:15 p. m. on Christian Education, by Rev. Hembree. Everybody invited. S. M. DALANEY, Secretary.

OBITUARY.

Winters.—At the residence of his son, Henry W. Winters, 1 mile north of Lutesville, in Bollinger county, Missouri, Richard Hamilton Winters.

He was born in Middle Tenn., May 26, 1819. He was happily united in marriage to Elizabeth Lorange, June 18, 1849; they had born to them eight children, four sons and four daughters, five of whom are still living. Although brother Winters was a most estimable citizen, a good husband and father, and was always noted for his sterling honesty and open-handed liberality, it was late in life before he fully gave himself to the service of God. Many of his brethren and friends believe he was converted long prior to the time when he united with the Baptist church in Marble Hill, Mo., Aug. A. D. 1882, but from that time no one who knew him has doubted the genuineness of his faith in Christ, for his life has been a living epistle; known and read by all who knew him.

He died in the full triumph of the Christian faith July 19, 1896. He leaves five children, many grand children and great grandchildren, and other relations, all of whom we hope may follow his good example. Of him it may truly be said "he had not an enemy in the world," and to know "Uncle Ham" was to love him. He loved his church and his greatest enjoyment consisted in the execution of his Christian and church duties, and in his death the church has lost an earnest and an influential member. His daily walk pointed to a lovely and Christ-like disposition, and for him to die is gain.

After appropriate services at the residence of brother H. W. Winters by the writer, and a large concourse of sorrowing relatives and friends, he was laid to rest in the family cemetery beside loved ones gone before, to await the resurrection of the just.

B. L. BOWMAN.

A BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Miss Julia, youngest daughter of Prof. and Mrs. O. M. Schaeber, gave a party Friday afternoon, July 24. She invited a number of her little friends and they played with their dolls, swung in the hammock and helped themselves to various kinds of fruit which were placed before them. Every little face looked so bright and cheerful; night came too soon for them. At six o'clock a delicious supper was served on the lawn, and after eating they were all ready to go home. Julia's party will long be remembered by her little friends. They all went quietly home talking of their enjoyment that day. E. C.

The One Issue of This Campaign.

The sole question upon which the contest for four years' control of the federal government will be made, in November, is whether our money system shall be based upon gold and silver, or upon gold alone, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. The republican party has declared for the gold standard, while the democratic party has declared for independent and equal bimetalism, at the present ratio. The republican party will be reinforced by Grover Cleveland and his adherents, and by foreign and domestic banking institutions of New York and the other great cities, with their clients. The democratic party will be reinforced by the earnest advocates of free coinage, without regard to previous party affiliations. The temporary calm which is following the steam at Chicago, affords a favorable opportunity to present the facts, which underlie the controversy. In

doing this, we will state only what is accepted history.

In 1873 a small number of gold operators in Europe and America succeeded in securing the closing of the mints of the United States to the coinage of silver, which, equally with gold, is named in the constitution as a money metal. Until that time the mints of the United States had always been open to the free and unlimited coinage of both metals on equal terms. Without a suggestion from any portion of the people, and without notice to them, without any debate on the subject in either house of congress, or the slightest reference to this mighty and far-reaching change in the law, silver money was struck down in the United States by the stealthy insertion, where it would not be noticed, of a provision in a bill of no general interest, to which it was not germane, and which purported to be a mere revision of the laws governing the mechanical and administrative operations of the mint.

This perfidious legislation was the culmination of years of effort on the part of the great money lending and debt owning class. It doubled every debt, by reducing the value of the property debtor one half. The world's total supply of each metal being about equal in coin value, the demonetization of silver reduced the volume one half, and doubled the purchasing power of the remaining half. The quantity of all money is the measure of the value of all property. The less the quantity of money, the more property each piece of money will buy. These are familiar axioms, which none in good faith deny.

The confiscation of one half of all property other than money, for the benefit of those only who deal in the latter, was not instantaneous. Values did not fall to one half at once; they commenced falling gradually, and the decline has continued ever since and is still continuing. Gold is the only property which is not daily depreciating in value, and is therefore hoarded by its owners instead of being invested in the varied enterprises by which employment could be given to the millions now in enforced idleness, and profits to the investors. Business is paralyzed, and gloom and discontent prevail to an alarming extent.

Efforts to restore free silver coinage have only been baffled by temporary expedients, which have been reluctantly supported by free silver representatives in congress in their desire to preserve harmony in their respective parties. If they had acted together on this one question, just once, as the advocates of the gold standard have invariably done, they would have prevailed in 1878. The Bland-Allison act of that year restored the legal tender quality of the silver dollar, but limited coinage; the Sherman purchase act of 1890 increased the amount of silver to be purchased and coined, but the command to coin it was construed away, and the accumulation in the treasury of bullion thus caused was given as the reason for the repeal of the law, which was accomplished in 1893.

Having removed from the statute book the last enactment that provided for the coinage of any legal tender silver money, the enemies of bimetalism deny the legal tender quality of the four hundred and thirty millions of silver dollars now in existence in the payment of public obligations. The secretary of the treasury, following the example of his immediate predecessor, and with the approval of the president, refuses to use silver dollars for redemption purposes, although by law every obligation of the government is payable either in silver or gold at its option.

The operations of the treasury are thus as fully based on gold as though the legal tender quality of the silver dollars had already been abolished by law. We are told that "the endless chain" at the treasury department will continue to revolve so long as the greenbacks or treasury notes are presented for

redemption. Neither gold nor silver is circulated in this country. It is never demanded except for export. For this purpose it will be needed so long as we buy more than we sell. So long as our railroad bonds held in Europe are forced upon our market for whatever they will bring in greenbacks, just so long will these greenbacks be presented at our treasury for redemption on foreign account. It is not the fear of silver coinage that frightens the holders of railroad bonds, but the failure of the railroads to earn the money with which to pay interest either in gold or in silver. These reduced earnings are caused by the low prices which make productions and manufactures unprofitable. It will be vain to hope for a balance of trade in our favor while the discredited bonds of our railroads are a leading article of import.

The republican party has eagerly supported the policy complained of. It has zealously upheld the Administration in the policy of gold redemption and the nullification of the law which makes silver a legal tender. It has professed to believe that the drain on the gold in the treasury is the result of diminished revenues, although not a dollar of revenue is payable in gold. Its great financial leader has recently publicly declared his approval of all the bond purchases. The gold proceeds of bonds sold do not leave the treasury, except in exchange for paper dollars to an equal amount. The revenues of the government, with the proceeds of the bonds added thereto, during Mr. Cleveland's administration, have exceeded all the expenses of the government by nearly two hundred millions of dollars. This vast surplus now in the treasury is totally ignored by the republican leaders who claim that the treasury is bankrupt because of insufficient revenues. They have labored to add to the burdens of taxation despite the existence of the surplus above named, the object being to treat the greenbacks that have accumulated in the treasury as permanently retired. This still further contracts the currency, adds to the stringency in the money market, and causes a further decline in prices.

For all these evils—by which the currency is contracted, the bonded debt increased, values diminished, business enterprises crushed, farm products rendered not worth the freight charges to market and general ruin menacing the country—the remedy is in the hands of the people. The consent of the government is about to be asked for a continuance of this state of things. The reply will be as becomes a free people fully aroused to the wrongs they are suffering. The democratic party is everywhere preparing for the contest. Independent men outside of the democratic party are preparing with equal energy. In union there is strength. The opponents of the gold standard constitute a vast majority of the people if they will act together.

The democratic party has pledged itself to the cause of free silver coinage at the ratio of sixteen to one, without considering the policy or the advice or wishes of any other nation, and places the success of this cause at this time above all other considerations.

Its candidates for the suffrages of the people will not have the support of the gold syndicate and bond brokers, who trust only those who have been licensed by them to continue the old familiar method of paltering in a double sense to the voters they intend to betray. They are men free from the influences which have created the conditions under which we suffer. The democratic party earnestly invites all who favor the restoration of silver fully to the place it occupied prior to 1873, to join in the great work which can alone restore the country to the prosperity which must be the destiny of great people of limited resources, abundant national pride and patriotism.